

Indiana State Sentinel.

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INDIANAPOLIS, APRIL 4, 1849.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,

OF PARKE COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

JAMES H. LANE,

OF DEARBORN COUNTY.

Democratic State Central Committee.

A. G. PORTER, DR. A. GALL, DR. L. DUNLAP, C. G. WEBER, WM. H. MORRISON, N. BOLTON, GEO. A. CHAPMAN, FRANCIS KING, GEN. J. P. DRAKE.

Marion County Convention.

A County Convention of the Democrats of Marion County will be held at the Court House in Indianapolis, on SATURDAY, the 7th of APRIL, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent said county in the Congressional District Convention; and if deemed expedient to nominate candidates for county officers to be filled by the people of Marion county at the next August election, to-wit: a Senator, two Representatives, a Clerk of the Circuit Court, two Associate Judges, and a County Commissioner for the 3d District, composed of Pike, Wayne, Decatur and Perry townships.

The Democrats of the several townships of the county are respectfully requested to meet at such time as may suit their convenience and appoint delegates to represent them in the county convention as above.

By order of the County Committee.

Congressional Conventions.

The following times and places have been agreed upon by the Democrats of the district:

1st. District—Thursday, April 12, at Petersburg, Pike county.

2d. District—Saturday, April 21, at Charlestown, Clark county.

3d. District—Saturday, May 5, at Napoleon, Ripley county.

5th. District—Thursday, April 12, at Indianapolis.

6th. District—Wednesday, April 25, at Bloomfield, Greene county.

8th. District—Saturday, June 12, at Lafayette, Tippecanoe county.

9th. District—Thursday, June 14th, Plymouth, Marshall county.

perance county.

10th. District—Wednesday, May 23, at Fort Wayne.

To Correspondents.

G. E. Will endeavor to find room for your communications.

D. R. Stone to G. E. Will endeavor to find room for your communications.

And to some dozen others. We will do our best to reply to your communications by mail or otherwise. And to one and all—your will please bear with us till we get through the publication of the U. S. Laws, we will endeavor to your cases.

May A. E. is a few weeks more and shall have all you desire in the way of a newspaper, and recollect that we say it.

3d Ward.

A meeting of the citizens of the third ward will be held at Rickard's carpenter shop, (near St. Major's residence), on Wednesday next, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of agreeing upon a suitable person to be voted for as Councilman for said ward.

April 4, 1849. SEVERAL VOTERS.

5th Ward.

At a large and respectable meeting of citizens of the 5th ward, held at the Brewery on Saturday, last, Mr. DANIEL CARLISLE was unanimously nominated by ballot to be voted for at the coming election as Councilman for said ward.

J. F. MERRILL, Pres't.

T. M. BRACKETT, Sec'y.

Hon. E. A. Hannegan.

This gentleman, the newly appointed minister to Prussia, passed through our city last week on his way to his residence in Fountain county, to prepare for his immediate departure on his mission as instructed by Gen. Taylor. He will probably reach our city on next Tuesday on his return to Washington; whence he takes the first steamer from New York or Boston.

As much has been said in regard to Mr. Hannegan's appointment and as the whig press of this State has made a deal of hubbub over a letter said to have been written by Daniel Webster, we would simply ask the public to suspend their judgment until this matter is placed properly and correctly before them.

We have seen a copy of a letter written by that same Daniel when he was sober; and which, in connection with other letters, may be given to the public at a proper time. Hence we would advise those editors, especially those who expect office under General Taylor, or to receive any other favors from him, to wait their time with patience, or they may find that they have been "barking up the wrong tree."

FILE.—On Saturday evening last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the inside of Beck & Tully's latter-shop, on Washington St., was discovered to be on fire.

The flame was discovered through the cracks of the boarding partition, by the person who occupies the adjoining room east as a bakery shop and dwelling.

The alarm was given, and the fire was soon put out by a few persons who fortunately happened to be near.

The damages is but trifling. The baker says the person last in the latter-shop had not been gone more than five minutes before he (the baker) discovered the room was on fire. It must have been the result of great carelessness.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Messrs. C. L. Dunham and John L. Morrison of Washington, E. G. English of Scott, A. P. Willard of Floyd, and M. G. Bright and J. W. Chapman of Jefferson, have been spoken of as probable candidates for Congress from the 2d District. This is a talented list; with such men to choose from a poor choice cannot well be made.

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.—At the annual township election, which took place on Monday last, the following persons were elected:

Inspectors—Samuel Beck and John Wilkins.

Constables—Sims A. Culey, Samuel T. Woolen, G. W. Moore, and R. Doggett.

Supervisors.

1st Dist. Isaac Smithson; 2nd Dist. F. P. McLaughlin; 3rd Dist. John McFall.

4th Dist. Robert Roe; 5th Dist. Jacob Wolfe.

6th Dist. Edward Pope; 7th Dist. P. Howland.

8th Dist. William Roe; 9th Dist. James Hanna.

10th Dist. Wm. H. Moore; 11th Dist. W. Schoolcraft.

12th Dist. S. J. Patterson; 13th Dist. Thomas Wyatt.

Fence Viewers—No one voted for.

For License to sell spirituous liquor,.....129

Against license,.....479

Blank,.....194

Blk. against license,.....156

THAT "SECRET CIRCULAR" AGAIN.—In commenting upon our exposure of Clarkson's pretended "Secret Democratic Circular," the Brookville American says:

"The foregoing is from the State Sentinel. The editors are cut fellows, and have always managed the affairs of their party with much discretion. When they find themselves cornered, they laugh it off, and make their readers believe it a good joke. Any one must acknowledge the shrewdness which they evince in the above notice of the Secret Circular. They are too gentlemanly to charge us with forgery—they have too much courtesy in their composition to do that. But it is truly laughable to see with what gravity they turn it into a joke. Pretty well done!"

The editor of the American imposes upon our good nature when he assumes that we do not charge the circular in question to be a forgery. It is a forgery. But the circular itself bears such unmistakable evidence of forgery on its own face that we scarcely thought it necessary to say so. The "circular" was published in every whig paper in Indiana, yet we venture that there are not twenty men in the State who believe it to be a genuine document.

Done—Gone!

By a notice from the whig State Central Committee, (said central committee being pretty generally scattered over the State,) we learn that that body has backed out from making a nomination of a candidate for Governor, to fill the place of Judge Embree, who was keen and smart enough to decline; and that they have called a convention of the whigs to make a selection of one for the sacrifice.

There are probably many considerations which have induced said committee to adopt this course. We believe that a majority of those resident here were in favor of one, who, in their opinion, would be likely to catch the Free Soil vote. Hence, to make sure work of it, they desired an ultra abolitionist. This was objected to by the more wary because, if done now, it would give the democrats time to make a full exposure.

Then again it might have been argued, that by postponing the nomination, they might steal a march on us by not permitting their candidate to show himself to the people, or to be compared with his competitor, knowing well that they have no man who can successfully compete with Hon. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, when side by side with him on the stump. In fact, they tacitly and openly admit this fact.

Again: They may think that our candidate is to be caused to be idle during the campaign by a show of non-resistance. In this they will be woefully mistaken. Nor will all the false tales which they may and can, and no doubt will, connect and circulate on the eve of election avail them, if we understand the people of Indiana. They are not of the class generally to attempt to "lift hot iron" twice.

While we promise our friends to keep them advised, as far as possible, of the intrigues of federal whigery, we would caution them not to be found sleeping at their posts. Apparently, but little is at stake in our next State election; but in reality, there is much, and no one more important. The government of the State is to be newly composed: subjects of vital importance to the whole people will no doubt come before our next Legislature; and to that especially would we direct the attention of the democracy. The School question—Not Free Schools alone, but a heavy additional tax to be levied to feed a horde of hungry emigrants. Also, the exceedingly important question of a revision of our State Constitution, whereby the people of the State may be protected from robbery by wholesale, as has happened in by-gone years. Study these matters for yourselves—read all sides—and then decide. Do not complain, if you are delinquent in your duty, that evil overtakes you. On several of these subjects we will talk with our readers as leisure permits.

But as the federal whigs have about confessed their inability to elect their candidate, we trust the democrats will not be lulled into a false security. Recollect always that "Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty."

ANOTHER BIT OF HISTORY.—It will doubtless be recollected by our readers, says the *Pennsylvania*, that the celebrated letter of General Taylor to Gen. GAINES, was furnished to the New York *Express*, by Dr. BACON, now the responsible editor of the New York *Day Book*. From certain remarks contained in that paper of Tuesday, we infer that Dr. B. corrected and revised it, so as, as he intimates, to make it fit for publication. We extract two paragraphs:

"The original letter of General Taylor to General Gaines, was much more written than the worst thing ever printed with his signature. It afforded conclusive evidence that though he wrote his celebrated 'despatches,' somebody must have corrected them before they were despatched."

"If any person deny this, the public can be furnished with examples of the original uncorrected English of the letter, compared with the version or paraphrase given by the editor of the *Day Book*, which General Taylor has so promptly claimed as his own production."

The West Tennessee Whig tells a yarn upon a farmer in that part of the State, who, to make a speculation, put a large stone in one of his hogsheads of tobacco, and forwarded it to his Commission Merchant at New Orleans, directing his merchant there to send him a barrel of sugar. By accident, or otherwise, the stone was discovered. The merchant took the stone from the tobacco and put it into the barrel of sugar before he weighed it, put on the lead and sent it back to the tobacco man in course of time, and didn't say a word about the stone. But he found it before he had used up more than half of the sugar. This was a fact. He got four cents per pound for the stone, and had to pay eight cents per pound for the sugar.

The report that Mr. Hannegan has received his commission is not true. Taylor, it is said, has openly expressed his indignation at his nomination, and it may be considered settled that no steps will be taken to sanction or perfect it. We hope that on this point, the President will rebuke the outrageous conduct of Mr. Polk—Wayne County Whig.

As usual with the Whig, its statement is wide of the mark. Mr. Hannegan passed through this city a few days since with his commission in his pocket, the big awkward signature of Old Zack thereto standing out in bold relief! What does the Whig say now!

THE PRESS AT PANAMA.—The American character is in nothing more strikingly illustrated than in the progress of the Press; for wherever the American people gather in any considerable numbers, no matter for how brief a time, there the Press is sure to shed its rays. The first number of a new paper, entitled the *Panama Star*, was issued at Panama, on the 24th February, and contains, among other things, the celebration by the Americans there of the 23d of February. A sumptuous dinner was given, a procession formed, and salutes fired.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that only black-heads revolt from petticoat government. Josephine, says our excellent contemporary, "exerted a powerful influence over Napoleon. And she would have done it over Alexander, and Caesar and Alfred, and Edward I. and Henry IV of France, and Cromwell. But all her talents, her aspiration, her refinement, her expansive benevolence, her faith in God's justice and man's perfectibility, would have been thrown away upon an ass."

On Friday last the citizens of Cincinnati took a vote as to the propriety of subscribing a million of dollars to aid in the construction of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, with the following result: Yea, 4189; nay, 1238; majority for subscription, 2950.

Thirty thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire at Perkin, Illinois, on the 23d of March last.

LARGE CROUP OF DOCTORS.—At a recent meeting at the Academy of Medicine in New York, Dr. Manly, stated that "at the present time doctors were made at the rate of from 1500 to 1600 a year, not for the benefit of the public or the profession itself, but for the benefit of the very men who made them doctors. There were forty medical colleges throughout the country, which gave diplomas, and at many of them were but two and three professors—no clinical instruction whatever, and no practice of anatomy."

Appointments, Rumors, &c.

[We have no friends to reward, and no enemies to punish.—Old Zack.]

Robert Morris (editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer), to be postmaster at Philadelphia, Pa., vice Geo. F. Tolman.

Samuel Rousherry, to be postmaster at Pittsburgh, Pa., vice C. McKibben. [This place was tendered to Walter Forward but he declined it.]

William Pennington, of New Jersey to be Governor of Minnesota.

Charles K. Smith, of Ohio, to be secretary of the Territory of Minnesota.

Amos Goodrich, of Tennessee, to be chief justice, and David Cooper of Pennsylvania, and Benjamin B. Meeker of Kentucky, to be associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States for said territory.

Henry L. Moss, of Minnesota, to be attorney of the United States for said territory.

Joshua L. Taylor, of Minnesota, to be marshal of the United States for said territory.

George Evans, of Maine, Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, and Robert T. Paine, of North Carolina, to be commissioners under the act of the Congress of the United States of the 23d of March, 1849, entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico of the 23d of February, 1848."

William Carey Jones of Louisiana, to be secretary to the Board of Commissioners appointed under the said act.

William S. Scott, of Louisiana, to be marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

George M. Dewey, of Flint, Michigan, to be receiver of public moneys at Genesee, Michigan, vice Charles C. Hascall.

Thos. Ewing, Jr., (son of the secretary of the Home Department,) to be secretary to the President to sign land patents.

Andrew M. Tatt, of Missouri, to be Register of the land office at Clinton, Missouri, vice Wilkins Watson.

Richard B. Dullum, of St. Louis, Missouri, to be Receiver of public moneys at St. Louis, vice Edward Doby.

Septimus Caldwell, of Grenada, Miss., to be receiver of public moneys at Grenada, Miss., vice George S. Guldady.

John T. Brooks, of Chickasaw county, Miss., to be register of the land office at Pontotoc, Miss., vice Andrew J. Edmondson.

William Lyon, of Demopolis, Ala., to be receiver of public moneys at Demopolis, vice David E. Moore.

John Shelby, postmaster at Nashville, Tennessee, vice J. B. Cheatham.

James McDermott, postmaster at Washington, Washington county, Pa., vice J. D. Leet.

William R. Hammond, postmaster at Berlin, Worcester county, Maryland, vice C. M. Williams.

James G. Campbell, of Louisiana, to be judge of the district court of the United States for the western district of Louisiana.

Henry Boyce, of Louisiana, to be attorney of the United States for said district.

John E. King, of Louisiana, to be marshal of the United States for said district.

William B. Scott, of Louisiana, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana.

Thomas C. Perkins, of Connecticut, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Connecticut, in the place of Jonathan Smith.

Giles Senter, of Virginia, (son of one of the proprietors of the National Intelligencer,) to be secretary of the legation of the United States to the federal government of Germany.

William S. Senter, agent at Philadelphia, from 15th day of March, 1849, vice S. D. Patterson.

Alfred Cowles, to be receiver of the land office at Chicago, Illinois, vice William Wilcox.

John C. Dubois, to be receiver of public moneys at Palestine, Illinois, vice William Wilcox.

Matthew Gillespie, to be receiver of the land office at Edwardsville, Illinois, vice Jacob Judy.

Harvey F. Brown, to be receiver of the land office at Green Bay, Wisconsin, vice Joel S. Fisk.

W. H. Leroy (brother-in-law of Daniel Webster), to be navy agent at New York city, vice P. M. Wetmore.

W. B. Norris to be surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, vice General Davis.

Zebulon Ring to be surveyor of the port of New York, vice Elijah F. Purdy.

Charles W. Rockwell, of Connecticut, to be commissioner of Customs, in a new office created by the organization of the Home Department.

Allen A. Hall, of Tennessee, to be register of the treasury of the United States, vice Daniel Graham.

Archibald Williams, of Illinois, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Illinois, vice David L. Gregg.

John Peters, of Vermont, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Vermont, vice Jacob Kent.

Charles B. Penrose, Esq., of Penn., has been appointed assistant secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Clayton, of Georgia, to be the 2d auditor of the treasury, vice J. M. McCalla.

[James Collier, of Ohio, has been appointed collector of customs in California, the most lucrative office probably within the gift of the President. This is the gentleman who declared in the Philadelphia Convention that the whigs of Ohio would vote for "Old Whitley" for President, if he were nominated by a whig convention. Has he been rewarded for his proper appreciation of Ohio whigs, or for his high respect for the old horse?]

John Gayle, of Alabama, to be judge of the district court of the United States for the northern and southern districts of Alabama, vice Wm. Crawford.

Palmer V. Kellogg, of New York, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of New York, vice Jacob Gould.

COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Joseph T. Nye, Saco, Maine, vice Ischaod Jordan.

Thomas Hodge, Plymouth, Massachusetts, vice Wm. Morton Jackson.

James Donaghe, New Haven, Connecticut, vice Norris Wilcox.

James E. Norfield, Edenton, North Carolina, vice Zipporah Rawls.

John Taylor, collector at Ocracoke, North Carolina, vice Thomas J. Pasteur.

Wm. H. Arnold, collector at Pearl River, Mississippi, vice Rufus O. Pray.

Richard C. Holmes, Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey, vice Robert B. Risley.

John S. Rhea, Brazos Santiago, Texas. New office.

Edwin Rose, Sag Harbor, New York, vice Abel Huntington.

SURVEYORS.

William B. Norris, Philadelphia, vice John Davis.

Gordon Forbes, Yeocomico, Virginia, re-appointed.

Robert Butler, Smithfield, Virginia, re-appointed.

John N. Frost, surveyor at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, vice winthrop Pickering.

John Cross, Pawcatuck, Rhode Island, vice George Brown.

George Howland, Tiverton, Rhode Island, vice Asa Gray.

Wm. P. Greene, Providence, Rhode Island, vice D. F. Somers.

Charles Hudson, Boston, Massachusetts, vice William Parmenter, whose commission expired.

George Loyall, whig agent at Norfolk, on the 14th March, 1849, re-appointed.

Mr. Philip Greeley, it is said, has been appointed collector of the customs at Boston.

Fletcher Webster, Esq., is said to have been nominated as district attorney for Boston.

James Hunter, to be appraiser of merchandise at Savannah, Georgia, vice Charles Stephens deceased.

POSTMASTERS.

Timothy Cogshall, Newport, R. I.

Ephraim Hutchins, Concord, N. H.

Joseph J. Pitman, Huntsville, Alabama.

Samuel C. Cook, New Brunswick, N. J.

Thomas B. Bigger, (re-appointed), Richmond, Va.

Edwin Boyle, Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. Mary Christie, P. M., Rock Run, Hartford county, Maryland, vice John S. Christie, resigned.

W. W. Hanway, to be postmaster at Greensburgh, Ind., vice —

Robert Hargitt, postmaster at Kingston, Decatur co., Ind.—new office.

C. R. Williams, to be postmaster at Richmond, Ind., vice James Elder.

F. Johnsonbaugh to be postmaster at Cambridge, Ind., vice John Brown.

[We have rumors of the removal of the postmasters at Knightstown, Milton, &c., in this state, but await more authentic information.]

W. B. Smith (democrat) has been appointed postmaster at Norwalk, Ohio. The whigs thereabouts are furious!

The Ohio Statesman says A. F. Perry, Esq., will probably be appointed postmaster at that city.

"Potomac," the reckless correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, intimates that the gallant General LANE is to be recalled as Governor of Oregon. It is very likely he will be.

MISSION TO SPAIN.—A correspondent of the Tribune writes, that Gen. Barringer, M. C. from North Carolina, will "undoubtedly" be the Minister to Spain.

ON DITS.—That Col. Haskell, of Tenn., will be appointed Minister to Chili, and Bailey Peyton, of Louisiana, Minister to Mexico.

A telegraphic despatch in the New York Herald gives the following as the proceedings of a Cabinet Council at Washington on Thursday night:

"The question of proscription was formally considered; and after a most interesting debate, the question was put, and the decision was against proscription, by the following vote:

For proscription—Mr. Ewing and Mr. Colman.

Against it—The President, Mr. Meredith, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Preston, and Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Clayton was unavoidably absent; but his views were considered with those of the majority. Mr. Meredith made a courteous, firm, and determined stand against the views of the minority; and the President himself declared he would stand by his pledges. Whether Mr. Ewing or Mr. Colman will remain in the Cabinet, we do not think it is thought they will not resign.

Fillmore is on his side, and is a warm advocate for proscription; but the question is now settled.

The Pittsburgh Post learns from a source entitled to the highest credit, that the present Cabinet of Old Zack is about being dissolved—at the least considerably modified. It is said that Mr. Colman, the Post Master General, is an ultra proscriptionist, even worse than Tom Ewing. His manners are said to be coarse and undignified; and almost every gentleman who has business to transact at the department feels aggrieved and insulted before leaving! Col. Collier, of Steubenville, received outrageous treatment from the Vermont lately, and the story goes, that the gallant Colonel, without much ceremony, compelled the Cabinet officer to make full apology for the gross insult received at his hands! Good for the Colonel! But this is only the "beginning of the end!"

Later from Santa Fe—Col. Fremont Safe.

St. Louis, March 29th, 8 P. M.

I have news from Santa Fe to the 25th ult. Col. Fremont had arrived there and was on his way to California, taking Cook's route. He lost eleven men, but he has found since his departure, and he is now known, viz: Henry J. Wise, of St. Louis, Henry King, an assistant surgeon of Georgetown, Va., and Press, an artist of Washington city.

Fremont did not reach the top of the mountain, which he was ascending when Col. Benton last heard from him. He was compelled to retire to the valleys, where he has found since his departure, and he is now known, viz: Henry J. Wise, of St. Louis, Henry King, an assistant surgeon of Georgetown, Va., and Press, an artist of Washington city.

He left the valley and took to the hills. Here he sent out a party, to obtain relief, who were to return at a stated time, and they failing in doing so, he started and overtook them in six days. He finally reached Taos, and then proceeded on his journey to California. We last heard from him, he was at Socorro and progressing in a difficult difficulty. He expected to reach California in thirty days.

(The following is Capt. Satter's account of the first discovery of the gold in California:

"I was sitting one afternoon," said the captain, "just after my siesta, engaged, by the by, in writing a letter to a relation of mine at Lucerne, when I was interrupted by Mr. Marshall—a gentleman with whom I had frequent business transactions—bursting hurriedly into the room. From the expression of his face, I imagined that something serious had occurred, and as we involuntarily did in this part of the world, I at once glanced to see if my rifle was in its proper place. You should know that the mere appearance of Mr. Marshall, at that moment in the fort, was quite enough to surprise me, as he had but two days before left the place to make some alterations in a mill for sawing pine planks, which he had just run for me some miles higher up the American river. When he had recovered himself a little, he told me that however great my surprise might be at his unexpected appearance, it would be much greater when I heard the intelligence he had come to bring me. 'Intelligence,' he added, 'which if properly profited by, would put both of us in possession of unheard-of millions and millions of dollars, in fact.' I frankly own, when I heard this, that I thought something had touched Marshall's brain, when, suddenly, all my misgivings were put to an end by his flinging on the table a handful of scales of pure virgin gold. I was fairly thunderstruck, and asked him to explain what all this meant, when he went on to say that, according to my instructions, he had thrown the mill and all its contents, to let the whole body of water in the dam find a passage through the mill-race, which was previously too narrow to allow the water to run off in sufficient quantity, whereby the wheel was prevented from efficiently performing its work. By this alteration, the narrow channel was considerably enlarged, and a mass of sand and gravel carried off by the force of the torrent. Early in the morning after this took place, he (Mr. Marshall), was walking along the left bank of the stream, when he perceived something which he at first took for a piece of opal—a clear, transparent stone, very common here—glittering on one of the spots laid bare by the sudden crumbling away of the bank. He laid no attention to this; but while he was giving directions to the millmen, he observed several small glittering fragments, his curiosity was so far excited that he stooped down and picked one of them up. 'Do you know,' said Mr. Marshall, 'I positively debated within myself two or three times whether I should take the trouble to bend my back to pick up one of the pieces, and had decided on not doing so, when, further on, another glittering morsel caught my eye. The largest of the pieces now before you